

§ 640.25

purity, potency, or efficacy of the product. At the time of filling, the final container shall be marked or identified by number so as to relate it to the donor.

[40 FR 4304, Jan. 29, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 10983, Feb. 25, 1977; 47 FR 49021, Oct. 29, 1982; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 63 FR 16685, Apr. 6, 1998; 64 FR 45372, Aug. 19, 1999; 66 FR 1836, Jan. 10, 2001; 66 FR 40890, Aug. 6, 2001]

§ 640.25 General requirements.

(a) *Storage.* Immediately after resuspension, Platelets shall be placed in storage at the selected temperature range. If stored at 20 to 24 °C, a continuous gentle agitation of the platelet concentrate shall be maintained throughout the storage period. Agitation is optional if stored at a temperature between 1 and 6 °C.

(b) *Quality control testing.* Each month four units prepared from different donors shall be tested at the end of the storage period as follows:

(1) Platelet count.

(2) pH of not less than 6.0 measured at the storage temperature of the unit.

(3) Measurement of actual plasma volume.

(4) If the results of the quality control testing indicate that the product does not meet the prescribed requirements, immediate corrective action shall be taken and a record maintained of such action.

(c) *Manufacturing responsibility.* All manufacturing of Platelets shall be performed at the same licensed establishment, except that the quality control testing under paragraph (b) of this section may be performed by a clinical laboratory which meets the standards of the Clinical Laboratories Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) (42 U.S.C. 263a) and is qualified to perform platelet counts. Such arrangements must be approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration. Such testing shall not be considered as divided manufacturing, as described in § 610.63 of this chapter, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) The results of each test are received within 10 days of the preparation of the platelet concentrate, and are maintained by the establishment

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licensed for Platelets so that they may be reviewed by an authorized representative of the Food and Drug Administration.

(2) The licensed Platelets manufacturer has obtained a written agreement that the testing laboratory will permit an authorized representative of the Food and Drug Administration to inspect its testing procedures and facilities during reasonable business hours.

(3) The testing laboratory will participate in any proficiency testing programs undertaken by the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration.

[40 FR 4304, Jan. 29, 1975, as amended at 47 FR 49021, Oct. 29, 1982; 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4139, Jan. 29, 1985; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990; 66 FR 1836, Jan. 10, 2001]

§ 640.27 Emergency provisions.

The use of the plateletpheresis procedure to obtain a product for a specific recipient may be at variance with §§ 640.21(c) and 640.22(c): *Provided, That:* (a) A licensed physician has determined that the recipient must be transfused with the platelets from a specific donor, and (b) the plateletpheresis procedure is performed under the supervision of a qualified licensed physician who is aware of the health status of the donor and the physician has certified in writing that the donor's health permits plateletpheresis.

[40 FR 53544, Nov. 18, 1975]

Subpart D—Plasma

§ 640.30 Plasma.

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of this product shall be Plasma. The product is defined as the fluid portion of one unit of human blood intended for intravenous use which in a closed system, has been collected, stabilized against clotting, and separated from the red blood cells.

(b) *Source.* (1) Plasma shall be obtained by separating plasma from blood collected from blood donors or by plasmapheresis.